

## THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14.

**To our Friends down town.**—For the convenience of our friends in the First Ward, we have arranged with Mr. J. W. Hale of the Merchants' News-Room in Wall near Pearl-street, to receive subscriptions and communications for THE TRIBUNE. A box will always be open there for the favor of our friends from 8 A. M. till dark every week-day, and those wishing to be served with the paper will please leave their names with Mr. Hale. Single copies always for sale at this News-Room. Price, One Cent.

**Our Subscribers will please pay the Carriers expense per week, and consider themselves patronizing us, and look to them only for payment. We do not desire pay in advance from City Subscribers.**

## NEW-YORK CHARTER ELECTION.

The result of our Charter Election yesterday will agreeably disappoint our distant friends and dismay our opponents. The recent lamented death of the beloved Chief Magistrate of the Nation, followed by the rumors every where set afloat by our adversaries, that his successor would turn his back upon the counsels and measures of HARRISON, had thrown us into temporary confusion. Depression, despondency and distrust were upon us, and in the midst of it we are summoned to a furious struggle with our outwardly mourning but secretly exulting opponents. Their journals vociferously proclaimed the death of Harrison the sure precursor of the overthrow of his projected measures, his Cabinet and his friends, and a restoration to power of those whose expulsion had been decreed by the nation. On their side all was hope, confidence, and sudden elation; on ours unavoidable gloom, anxiety, and sorrow.

Under such circumstances we were called to battle with our adversary, so late victorious here by some 1,300 average majority, in a contest involving a thousand places and the dispensation of over a million of dollars per annum. Those were in their last desperate extremity. Benten in the State and Nation, they had nothing to fall back upon if vanquished—no Custom-House as a City of Refuge, but blank despair and nothingness. Such were the disadvantages under which the Whigs entered upon this contest, and in defiance of them all the Whigs have achieved a SUBSTANTIAL VICTORY. They have held all their own Wards, electing their whole tickets by decisive majorities. They have wrested from the Loco-Focos two great Wards which have been with them throughout the last four Elections, and sent at least four more Whigs to the Common Council. They have reduced the Loco-Foco majority on Mayor to one-half their average of last Fall and one-third that of the last Charter Election. So much has been achieved at one effort, in spite of some disaffection and much depression and apathy in our own ranks. Whigs of the State and Union! are we not entitled to your hearty congratulations?

The following are the reported majorities for Mayor in the several Wards, viz:

Wards.	PHOXIS, Whig.	Wards.	MORRIS, Loco.
I.	524	IV.	55
II.	358	VI.	353
III.	777	VIII.	66
V.	297	IX.	482
VII.	102	X.	218
XV.	815	XI.	826
Total.	9,783	XII.	291
" Morris	3,364	XIII.	341
Morris's majority.	581	XIV.	271
(Very nearly.)	581	XV.	324
		XVII.	137
		Total.	3,364

\* The Tammany account allows us but 34 on Mayor in the Seventh, but admits the election of our ticket, which runs ahead of the Mayor.

In the Fourth Ward, though Morris has snatched a small majority for Mayor, the Whig Ward Ticket is elected: Richard S. Williams, Alderman, by 64 majority; Alfred Ashfield, Assistant, by 45; Collector still more, &c.

In the Sixth, our Ward Ticket is ahead of the Mayor; but none of it elected.

In the Eighth, some of the Whig candidates are elected, but we fear not the Council.

In the Ninth, the Whig Aldermen were ahead of the Mayor, but we fear to no purpose.

In the Tenth, Ald. Acting Mayor Purdy has squeezed in by a very small majority, and we fear carried his Assistant along with him by a still smaller.

From other up town Wards we have various rumors, but up to this hour (1 A. M.) nothing positively favorable. We shall publish an Extra at 10 o'clock this morning with decisive intelligence, if we have any to make it an object.

## BROOKLYN ELECTION.

## GLORIOUS WHIG VICTORY!

The Charter Election in our sister City of BROOKLYN took place yesterday, and the result is an overwhelming Whig Victory! CYRUS P. SMITH, the present Whig Mayor, is re-elected by the unprecedented majority of 721—FOUR TIMES as much as ever was given there before! Last year's was the largest Whig majority ever before given—188. It is now QUADRUPLED! Brooklyn was heavily Loco-Foco till the last two or three years, and never over 100 Whig till last year: now 721! Three cheers for the indomitable Whig Freeman of Brooklyn!

The following are the reported majorities for Mayor in the several Wards, viz:

Ward.	C. P. SMITH, Whig.	R. V. W. THORNE, Loco.
I.	141	74
II.	302	353
III.	279	184
IV.	154	19
V.	72	19
VI.	50	271
VII.	998	
VIII.		
IX.		
Total.	721	
Smith's majority.	721	

The whole Whig General Ticket for Supervisors, Assessors, &c., is elected by a similar majority, with two-thirds of the Common Council.

**Bennett's Herald** yesterday oracularly informed its readers that Morris would be elected Mayor by a very large majority, and the Loco Common Council with little serious opposition. How do you find yourself this morning, neighbor?

**Mr. Biddle's Letters.**—The second of Mr. Biddle's Letters to Hon. John M. Clayton is much longer than the first, and is mainly an attempt to show that when he left the Presidency of the Bank of the United States, that Institution was in a state of perfect solvency, and in the most successful operation. To establish this, he cites the Reports of the Board of Directors, setting forth its prosperity, those of dividend and other Committees declaring the existence of large surpluses, and the resolutions passed by the board on the occasion of his resigning the Presidency. He then goes on to trace the real causes of the downfall of the Bank; gives the recent financial history of England and America, as far as it is connected with the subject, and the various causes which operated to produce the alarm and embarrassment which fell upon the Community and the banks. The sale of an immense amount of foreign drafts—for the purpose of injuring the N. Y. Banks, when they had no money abroad to meet them, and the premature attempt to resume specie payments, were, in his judgment, the most efficient causes. The letter is very able, and certainly goes far entirely to exonerate Mr. Biddle from all participation in the mismanagement of the Bank's affairs.

**New-York Canals.**—At a meeting of the Canal Commissioners held at Albany on the 12th inst., a resolution was passed to open the Canals of the State on the 24th inst. The Evening Journal says that they had designed to open them on the 20th; but the unusual backwardness of the season induced them to postpone it for a few days longer.

**In consequence of the inclemency of the weather,** the funeral obsequies of the late President, which were to have taken place at Philadelphia yesterday, are deferred until Tuesday the 20th inst.

**The funeral ceremonies in honor of the memory of the late President,** are to be celebrated in Boston some day next week. The Eulogy will be pronounced by the Hon. Rufus Choate, at the invitation of the City Council.

**The funeral obsequies of President Harrison** are to be celebrated at New-Haven, (Conn.) today.

**The trial of Eldredge came up,** at the Court of General Sessions in Philadelphia on Monday; the paneling of the Jury was completed, and the Court adjourned till Wednesday.

**Railroad Receipts.**—The aggregate receipts of the Western Railroad of Massachusetts, at rates reduced about 30 per cent. from those first established, have been for six months ending March 1st, 1841, \$53,149, being a gain of 40 per cent. or \$17,350 on those for the six months ending March 1, 1840.

**Curious Reference.**—A petition was presented to the Legislative House of Pennsylvania, on the 10th inst., asking that a tax might be imposed upon bachelors over the age of thirty years. The document was referred to the Committee on Domestic Manufactures.

**The Banks of Maryland** which were liable to a penalty of 12 per cent for the non-payment of specie on their notes, have been released from the penalty until the year 1845, by a law which has just passed the Legislature.

**The U. S. Circuit Court** commenced its session in Philadelphia on Monday.

**It is stated in the papers** that a very eloquent discourse, pronounced by Rev. Dr. Bethune, Philadelphia, on the occasion of the late Nation's bereavement, will soon be published.

**Charles A. Wells,** of Navarino, N. Y. fell into a small stream, while intoxicated, on the 2nd inst. and was drowned. He was addicted to intemperance, and has left a large family.

**The Harrisburg Keystone,** a moderate opposition paper, has passed into the hands of Messrs. Peacock & McKinley.

**The Acadia** will leave Boston for Liverpool on the 17th.

**Benjamin West's "Death on the Pale Horse"** is now on exhibition in New-Orleans, and does not draw sufficient patronage to pay room-rent.

**Build, the man** recently detected in swindling the Union Bank at Nashville, Tenn. has confessed the false entries laid to his charge and is in jail. He is a son-in-law of the Rev. J. N. Maffitt, and has hitherto borne a high and an honorable character.

**Mr. Henry Spear,** of Nicholas Co. Kentucky, was killed on the 8th inst. by being run over by his own wagon.

**The Native American party** in Louisiana held a State Convention not long since, and have issued a long and well written address to the People of the United States.

**Several of the Counties of Kentucky** are taking measures, to celebrate the Anniversary of the settlement of that State.

**Judge Underwood** was nominated for Congress in the Tenth District of Kentucky, at a large Whig Convention held at Bowling Green on the 29th ult. There were several rival candidates for the nomination; but they all with one exception consented to abide the decision of the Convention.

**Murder.**—A blacksmith named Glen killed a man on the 30th ult. by shooting him with a rifle at a distance of sixty or seventy yards. He has been apprehended and committed for trial.

**VERMONT.**—The election of "Council of Censors" took place in the Green Mountain State on the 31st ult. Very little interest was felt in the election and probably not more than 10,000 votes were cast. The regular Whig Ticket is undoubtedly elected. None was nominated by the Opposition; the Abolitionists, however, had distinct candidates, and a third ticket was made up on grounds entirely distinct from party politics.

Vermont is the only State in the Union which has such a body of officers. Their duties are to examine whether the laws of the State have been administered in accordance with the Constitution, and to exercise a general supervision over the Executive and Legislative Departments. They are chosen once in seven years.

**Improvements in St. Louis.**—The St. Louis papers are filled with descriptions of a large establishment called the "Planter's House" which has just been erected in that city. It covers 21,400 square feet of ground, and contains 215 rooms, for all purposes. Its ground plan consists of four blocks. The foundation of the front of these, or main block extends 230 feet in length, and is forty-five feet in width from end to end; the south wing extends from the rear of the front building, 80 feet back and is also 45 feet wide; the north wing extends also 80 feet back from the northern rear of the front building, and is 32 feet wide. The fourth or rear block, is 147 feet long by 30 in width, and connects the western extremities of the wings, so that the four blocks form a hollow oblong square, leaving a court yard or area in the centre, of 147 feet in length by 50 in width between the several rear foundations or interior walls. It is five stories high, the first story of all the blocks being of stone.

The "Planter's House" was built by a company, upon a site for which they paid \$55,000.

**The Editor of the Detroit Daily Advertiser** reproves the ferocity of "our Southern brethren" as follows:

"The Editors South are a horrible set of miscreants. We hear of some row or other among them every day. The editors of the Vicksburg Whig and the Sentinel met in the street, not long since, each with a double barreled gun, and fired. The Editor of the Whig was slightly wounded. Both should have had their executors knocked down their throats. If Editors down South must quarrel, why don't they quarrel in a peaceable and orderly manner? Let them take example from the editors of the Detroit Free Press and the Advertiser! The former would go into hysterics at the sight of a pop-gun, and the latter would consider it highly criminal and cowardly to bore a hole through a shadow! Hence—(were it not a matter of great doubt whether our contemporary has any of the commodity, we would say)—all our collisions are purely intellectual!"

**RECKING OF THE SEA.**—The *Phare de Rochelle* states that the sea is receding so rapidly from the Bay of Bourgneuf that the remains of an English ship-of-war, mounting 64 guns, which was lost on an oyster bank called Restraites des Evieres whilst in pursuit of a French ship, in 1752, is now to be found in the midst of a cultivated plain. In calculating the depth of the water where this vessel struck with its present level, it will be found that the depth of the sea has diminished at least fifteen feet.

**A drunken fellow** in Kentucky lately set fire to a distillery, which was in consequence burnt down. An exchange paper says that the distillery first set fire to the man, and then the man fired the distillery. This, we suppose, is what a lawyer would call *lex talionis*.

**THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES.** Edited by Isaac Hays, M. D. Successor to Wills Hospital, Physician to the Orphan Asylum, &c. &c. New Series, Vol. I. No. 2. April, 1841. Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard.

To all members of the medical profession this work must be highly valuable. The most eminent surgeons and physicians in America are enlisted in its support, and the repositories of medical science in foreign lands are diligently searched and made to contribute to its pages and its usefulness. The present number contains many excellent articles. The "Milk Sickness of the West," which has been the subject of so much anxious speculation in that portion of the country, and for the best essay upon which the Governor of one of the Western States has offered a large reward, is discussed in a full and elaborate manner by Dr. GRAY of Illinois; and although he avows his inability to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion respecting the cause of this mysterious and dreadful disease, he nevertheless furnishes many interesting facts respecting its character, and valuable suggestions for its successful treatment. A long and able paper on the "Vital Statistics of Boston" follows this, giving very full tables of the relative number of deaths, &c. &c. in that city for many years. Beside many other articles of equal value, which we have not room to specify, a great amount of intelligence, respecting subjects of interest and instruction connected with medical jurisprudence, both from this country and foreign lands, is presented, with biographies of deceased members of the profession, and notices of the best medical works which have been recently issued.

**THE CATHOLIC EXPOSITOR AND LITERARY MAGAZINE.** A Monthly periodical, edited by the very Reverend Felix Varela, and Rev. C. C. Pico, D. D. New-York: Published by Monahan and Smith, 108 Fulton street.

This new Magazine is issued without any accompanying Prospectus to enable us to define its character or its ultimate purposes. From its contents, however, we should think it intended to advance the doctrines and the claims of the Roman Catholic Church, and to furnish the adherents of that faith with literary and theological reading mainly selected from their own eminent scholars and polemics. The leading article in this first number is the first of a series, translated from the French of Count de Maistre, entitled "Sources of St. Petersburg." The work has had some celebrity in France, and evinces no little ability. The papers having special reference to the doctrines of Catholicism, are those entitled "Authority in Religion," "Letters to Ada," by the Editors, and some selections from the Dublin Review. From the high repute which the conductors of the *Expositor* enjoy as learned and zealous divines, we may well expect for it a large degree of popular favor.

**RELIGION IN ITS RELATION TO THE PRESENT LIFE.** By A. B. Johnson. This little book consists of a series of lectures upon the subject announced, delivered before a Young Men's Association in Utica, at whose request it is published. The moral teachings are plainly expressed, and the application of religion to the various circumstances of domestic life is forcible, and cannot fail to be of general utility. The author aims at no philosophical exposition of sacred truth, nor does he attempt to advocate any peculiar theological system; the doctrines received by all Christian denominations are those here laid down; they are treated in a plain practical light, and while they will be objected to by none, they cannot fail to be important and beneficial to all.

**THE LOOKING-GLASS FOR THE MIND OR INTELLECTUAL MIRROR.** Twentieth Edition. New-York, D. Appleton & Co. 20 Broadway.

This is the title of an interesting and instructive work for children, composed of brief stories from the French of M. BENOIST, author of the little work "L'Ami des Enfants," and embellished with numerous cuts. They claim no higher merit than that of plain, unaffected tales of childish incident, entering some simple moral, and tending to guide young minds in the ways of obedience, love and happiness.

**EVERY MAN IS HIS OWN GARDENER.** Alexander Smith, 38 Broadway.

This is the title of a little book, by Andrew Gentle, intended to furnish practical directions for the cultivation of the various vegetables usually desirable for the Kitchen Garden. The author states that he has had many years' experience in horticultural pursuits, and that directions here given may be relied on as the best which his long continued and close observation has supplied. If the times and modes of planting, &c., here recommended, are the best, and we have every reason to believe that they are strictly so, the work will have a high practical value for every one.

**LITERARY ADDRESSES.**—We learn that J. Fennimore Cooper has consented to deliver the Oration before the Literary Societies of Geneva College at their next annual celebration.

Hon. Geo. A. Simmons, of the State Assembly, is expected to deliver an Address before the Literary Societies of the University of Vermont at their celebration in August next.—W. H. C. Hosmer, Esq. will deliver the Poem on the same occasion.

Hon. Geo. C. Dromgoole, having declined to deliver the usual Address before the Alumni of the University at Raleigh, N. C., James C. Bruce, Esq. has accepted an invitation to do so.

It is also expected that the annual Address before the two Literary Societies will be delivered by William H. Haywood Jr. Esq. of Raleigh.

Lea & Blanchard, of Philadelphia, have in press and will speedily issue the select works of Margaret Miller Davidson—one of the most preciously gifted individuals of the world has ever known. The productions of herself and her elder sister, Lucretia Maria, both of whom died before they were sixteen years of age, are among the most beautiful and imaginative poems ever published, and are widely known in Europe, where they have excited no little attention. The present volume will contain above two hundred and fifty pages, not the least interesting portion of which will be a long Memoir of this extraordinary girl, from the pen of Washington Irving, by whom the selection of her writings is made.

**A work** has just been published, which will be valuable to legal antiquaries, entitled "Sketches of the Juridical History of Massachusetts, from 1630 to the Revolution of 1775." The author is Emory Washburn, Esq. of Worcester.

**Prof. Palfrey** of Harvard University, is delivering a course of Lectures before the Lowell Institute, on the Evidence of Christianity.

**The American Association of Geologists** have been, during the past week, holding their meetings in Philadelphia. Prof. Silliman lectured before them on the 9th inst. at the room of the Academy of Natural Sciences.

**Mr. Vandenhoff**, one of the most accomplished tragedians on the American stage, and his daughter, are playing in Knowles's exciting play of "Love," at the Tremont theatre in Boston.

**COOT COURAGE.**—It is stated that in the heat of a recent action in Florida between Tussemage and Lieut. Alberts, private Lane, finding his gun missing fire, was seen to drop upon his knees, and taking out his screw driver, removed the old flint, and inserting a new one, recommenced firing more to his satisfaction.

**The richest sovereigns in Europe** are Louis Philippe, of France, the Elector of Hesse, and the old King of Holland. Louis Philippe is the wealthiest. His property is said to amount to a hundred millions of dollars. The Elector of Hesse is worth nearly as much. The personal property of the King of Holland amounts to nearly fifty millions.

## Mr. Tyler's Views.

We subjoin a part of the letter from Mr. Tyler to Mr. William Robinson of Pittsburg, written during the late canvass; it sets forth clearly and satisfactorily the views upon the subject of the Tariff, the Currency and the Public Lands, of the excellent man who is now chief executive of this nation.

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. Oct. 17, 1840.

**MY DEAR SIR:**—My opinions were fully expressed at St. Clairsville, and at Steubenville. At both places, in regard to the question, "What are your opinions in regard to the Tariff?" I answered that I was in favor of sustaining the Tariff. That it contained the principle of reciprocity, the moment the duty attained its minimum, which forced up the protection *ex instanti*, to what was equivalent to 40 per cent. That the change which it effected in the place of valuation, and the mode of payment, was fully equal in my view to 15 or 20 per cent; and that with the cessation of the war upon the currency which had paralyzed the industry of the country, I was sanguine in the hope and belief, that prosperity would be restored. That in connection with this, I would take occasion to say that I was in favor of the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands among the States, and in favor of raising a revenue by duties on imports in opposition to a resort to a system of direct taxation, as every way onerous to the people, unproductive to the treasury, and expensive in the collection. That in these views I was pleased to believe that I concurred with Mr. Clay and Gen. Harrison, so that there existed a prospect, in the event of Gen. Harrison's election, that a permanent system would be introduced in place of a floating and ever varying system, which promised one thing today, and produced another to-morrow.

The above, as well as I can now recollect, is in substance what I said at St. Clairsville, and Steubenville. I see in it nothing to retract and nothing to explain, and should have repeated the above at Pittsburg, but for the fact that those around me exclaimed "that is enough!" when my answer was given.

Correspondence of the United States Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1841.

The members of General Harrison's family, who had resided with him since his inauguration, were to leave, and I believe, have left, the city today, on their return to North Bend. As soon as Mr. Tyler arrived, he despatched a polite note to them, concurring with them on the heavy loss which the will of Providence had required them to bear, and requesting that they would not think of quitting the Executive Mansion for the present, but would permit him to consider himself as indebted to their hospitality when he entered it, or that they would gratify him by remaining as his guests. That they felt the kindness of his offer, they have no hesitation in acknowledging; but a sense of the duty they owed to the bereaved widow, prevailed over every other consideration, and induced them to make the speediest arrangements for a journey to the West. Great apprehensions are felt as to the effect which will be produced on the health of Mrs. Harrison, when the news of her bereavement reaches her. "Heaven tempers the wind to the shorn lamb;" but in her weak state of health, clinging to her husband, as she did, with an affection which years had not abated, it will surprise few if she should sink under the violence of the shock.

The confidence which Mr. Tyler has expressed in the present Cabinet, and his solicitation that they should continue in the discharge of their functions, has, in some degree, disconcerted the predictions and speculations of the Loco-Focos, and revived the confidence of those of the Whigs, who had begun to admit doubts of the genuineness of his Whiggism. I understand that Mr. Tyler has himself expressed some surprise and regret that the Whigs should have permitted themselves to have a doubt on their minds regarding him; and I trust this statement is not reported abroad without some authority.

**Gov. Owen.**—But for this gentleman's characteristic modesty, he would now have been President of the United States. It has been stated in this paper before, that at the Harrisburg Convention, the nomination of Vice President was urged upon his acceptance. He steadily declined the honor, however, thinking Gov. Tyler had stronger claims upon the party, and that his nomination would probably carry Virginia. That gentleman was accordingly selected, and by the death of Gen. HARRISON, becomes President of the United States. [Raleigh (N. C.) Register.]

**It is to be regretted,** that domestic circumstances had called the Secretary of the Navy from the Seat of Government before the occurrence of the President's illness, and have occasioned his absence up to this moment. Mr. Badger is still in this city. [Raleigh (N. C.) Register.]

**One Term for Governor.**—A joint Resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, restricting the Governor's tenure of office to one term of three years. By the Tenth Article of the Amended Constitution, this Resolution will be justified, and published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in one paper in every County, if the next Legislature shall in like manner agree to the Amendment, the Secretary will again order its publication as before, and it will then be submitted to the vote of the People. [Miners' Journal.]

**Gov. Yale.**—In the Madras Almanac for 1840, there is a list of the Governors of Fort St. George, or Madras, on the Coast of Coromandel. From this list it appears that Elisha Yale, Esq., from whom Yale College derives its name, succeeded William Gifford, Esq. Aug. 4, 1637, and continued Governor of Fort St. George, till Oct. 13, 1692, when he was succeeded by Nathaniel Higginson, Esq. In a chronological table attached to the same Almanac, it is stated that in 1700 was the first auction in Britain, by E. Yale, Governor of Fort St. George, of the goods he brought home with him. [New Haven Palladium.]

**Barry Cornwall.**—All our readers have of course heard of Barry Cornwall, but all may not know the origin of this poetical signature. The poet's real name is Bryan Waller Procter, which, by a transposition of the letters, becomes Barry Cornwall.—Toper. Had the letter r been wanting, we should have had Barry Cornwell; a singularly applicable anagram. But ill-luck and his sponsors spoiled the coincidence, and he has, to the satisfaction of knowing that he came very near being born a poet. [Boston Post.]

**Mad'le Celeste** has nearly completed, and is about to publish in French, a book of travels in America, in which she will give a sketch of the customs in this country. The work will be entitled "Souvenirs de l'Amerique," and will contain graphic sketches of society and manners in the United States. The work, it is said, will display much talent and smartness, and many of our distinguished characters will be introduced in the pages. The fair danseuse intends to revisit this country the ensuing summer. [Boston Eve. Transcript.]

**A House struck by Lightning.**—During the storm, which was experienced on April 3, the house of Tappan Sanborn, Esq., Postmaster at East Unity, N. H., was struck and nearly destroyed by lightning. The fluid entered the top of the chimney, which it shattered to pieces, throwing the bricks in all directions; it then passed down through the chamber, leaving visible marks of its course, into the lower story of the house, which it entered through a stove-pipe leading into the chimney. Mrs. Sanborn was at this time sitting by the stove with her feet on the oven, and what is perhaps most remarkable, she received no serious injury from her proximity to the fluid, although a kettle was thrown from the stove and its doors were unhinged and removed. She was, however, so much stunned by the shock that she had no knowledge of it until she found herself standing in the opposite corner of the room—and even then she was ignorant of the cause of the confusion and disorder around her. Mr. Sanborn and two children were in bed in other apartments of the house, but sustained no injury, while floors were torn up and plaster removed near them. The fluid then passed through the cellar, visiting the potatoe bin and the peck barrel on its way, and entered the earth. The whole building seems to have been raised from its foundation, and the chimney now stands in a dangerous position, ready to fall to the ground.

**A MAGISTRATE NORTH HAVING.**—Mr. Adin T. Cory of Skaneateles, gives notice to Tavern-keepers, Grocers, and all vendors of ardent spirits, that the statute of this State prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits to Indians, will be rigidly enforced; and all offenders against it, coming to his knowledge, will be immediately prosecuted. He further states, that all trespassers on Indian lands, in cutting or carrying off timber, poles, or wood of any kind, or otherwise, contrary to an Act of the Legislature of this State, will without fail, be presented to the Grand Jury.

**TEXAS.**—The annual debt of Texas, consisting of bonds, treasury notes, and debts of various descriptions, amount of one year's taxes, is estimated at one million dollars; and the expenses of government for the same period at five hundred thousand dollars, per money.

## By this Morning's Southern Mail.

We have received New Orleans papers to the 2nd inst., but they contain nothing of interest.

At Baltimore, a severe snow storm commenced on Sunday, day afternoon, had a slight intermission on Sunday, and was continuing with great violence at 3 P. M., on Monday.

## DAY OF NATIONAL FASTING.

By the Official Proclamation, which follows, it will be seen that President Tyler has recommended the observance of Friday, May 14, as a day of general Fasting and Prayer, throughout the United States, in consequence of the late National bereavement. This is most manifestly an appropriate suggestion; and will, we doubt not, meet a most hearty approval from all the Fellow-Citizens of the illustrious dead.

## OFFICIAL.

To the People of the United States.  
A RECOMMENDATION.

When a Christian People feel themselves to be overtaken by a great public calamity, it becomes them to humble themselves under the dispensation of Divine Providence, to recognize His righteous government over the children of men, to acknowledge His goodness in time past, as well as their own unworthiness, and to supplicate His merciful protection for the future.

The death of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States, so soon after his elevation to that high office, is a bereavement peculiarly calculated to be regarded as a heavy affliction, and to impress all minds with a sense of the uncertainty of human things, and of the dependence of Nations, as well as of individuals, upon our Heavenly Parent.

I have thought, therefore, that I should be acting in conformity with the general expectation and feelings of the community in recommending, as I now do, to the People of the United States, of every religious denomination, that, according to their several modes, and forms of worship, they observe a day of Fasting and Prayer, by such religious services as may be suitable on the occasion; and I recommend Friday, the fourteenth day of May next for that purpose; to the end that, on that day, we may all, with one accord, join in humble and reverential approach to Him, in whose hands we are, invoking Him to inspire us with a proper spirit and temper of heart and mind under these frowns of His Providence, and still to bestow His gracious benedictions upon our Government and our country.

JOHN TYLER.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1841.

## APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Officers of the Customs—Collectors.

JAMES PERCIVAL, Mobile, Alabama, in the place of John B. Hogan.  
EDWARD BROOKS, Detroit, Michigan, in the place of John McDonnell.  
JOSATHAN ROBERTS, Philadelphia, Vice Calvin Blythe, Surgeon.  
J. WASHINGTON TYSON, Philadelphia, in the place of George W. Riker.  
Natal Officer.  
BELA BADGER, Philadelphia, in the place of John Horn.

**The Louisville Journal** of the 7th says that the rumor of Ex-President Jackson's pecuniary embarrassments is not incorrect.

"A few weeks ago," says the Journal, "we saw a very long letter from Gen. Jackson to a gentleman who had drawn on him for \$100. He acknowledged that the money was due, but stated that he was so miserably embarrassed by his security debts as to be utterly unable to raise even the small sum necessary to meet the draft. He said he had some blooded stock which he was willing to give up to the drawer of the draft, but that \$100 in money was out of the question. We have not, for a long time, read a letter that more deeply excited our sympathies."

## City